CLASSIFICATION

TION CONFIDENCE

 REPORT CD NO.

1950

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY

Bulgaria

SUBJECT

Political - Internal

HOW PUBLISHED

Daily newspaper

WHERE

PUBLISHED

Sofia

DATE

PUBLISHED

10 - 12 Nov 1950

LANGUAGE

Bulga. an

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE DIST. 27 Dec 1950

SUPPLEMENT TO

REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPICIALSE ACT 30 U.S. C., 21 AND 21, AS MERCED. ITS TRANSMISSION OF THE REVELLING OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-HISTED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

DATE OF

INFORMATION

SOURCE

Izgrev.

MINISTER LOOKS TO ELIMINATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY; CHERVENKOV ELECTED PARTY SECRETARY-GENERAL

SAYS CONSTITUTION ALLOWS FOR GRADUAL ELIMINATION -- Sofia, Izgrev, 10 Nov 50

In his speech on the draft bill for the protection of state and cooperative property delivered before the National Assembly on 9 November 1950, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mincho Neychev emphasized the following points:

Socialist property is the basis of the present economic system of the country. However, in contrast to the Soviet Constitution, which has completely eliminated the private ownership of producers' goods, the Bulgarian Dimitrov Constitution has not yet eradicated it entirely. Article 6 of the constitution stipulates that all producers' goods belong to the state, cooperatives and physical or juridical private persons, and thus still admits private property. Nonetheless, Part II of the constitution contains provisions for the gradual reduction and eventual liquidation of private property.

The most effective instrument for this purpose is provided by the national economic plan, which controls the utilization of private property. Furthermore, the constitution provides that no one may exercise his property rights in a manner detrimental to the public interest. Private monopolies, partnerships, and associations, such as cartels, trusts, and concerns, are forbidden, and the law limits the extent of private ownership of land. The state may also nationalize partly or entirely certain branches of industry, foreign exchange, credit, and transpretation.

Thus, the Dimitrov Constitution reflects a transitional stage in the evolution of the country's economic structure from capitalism to socialism; however, it already contains the necessary provisions for the forthcoming total liquidation of capitalism, which will gradually be forced out by a succession of restrictions and curbs. It is therefore imperative for the public interest to strengthen the state sector of the economy by increasing investments in state and cooperative production.

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION

STATE NAVY NSRB DISTRIBUTION

ARMY AIR FB1

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/09/27 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000600370076-7

| CONFIDENTIAL | ſ. | UN | Fli | E | Į. | A | Ľ |
|--------------|----|----|-----|---|----|---|---|
|--------------|----|----|-----|---|----|---|---|

50X1-HUM

ELECTED UNANIMOUSLY -- Sofia, Izgrev, 11 Nov 50

4

us jent:

At the plenary session of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, held 8 November 1950, Vulko Chervenkov was unanimously elected secretary-general of the party, and Todor Zhivkov was elected a candidate member of the Politburo.

HONOR JEWISH WAR VICTIM -- Sofia, Izgrev, 12 Nov 50

The Rayon Committee of the Dimitrov Youth Association, in cooperation the Em. Shekerdzhiyski public library, is conducting a commemoration ceremony at the common grave at the Jewish cemetery on the seventh anniversary of the shooting of Miko Papo by the Fascists.

- E N D -

CONFIDENTIAL